

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a modified propylene homopolymer, ~~characterized in that~~ the method comprising:

modifying a propylene homopolymer ~~is modified by~~ with a radical initiator and an organic acid,

wherein the propylene homopolymer ~~satisfying~~ satisfies the conditions of

(a) mmmm = 20 to 60 mol%,

(b) $[rrrr/(1-mmmm)] \leq 0.1$,

(c) rmm > 2.5 mol%,

(d) $mm \times rr / (mr)^2 \leq 2.0$, and

(e) the weight ratio (W25) of components eluted at 25°C or lower in a temperature programmed chromatography is 20 to 100% by weight.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing a modified propylene homopolymer~~ according to claim 1, wherein the propylene homopolymer further satisfies the ~~further~~ conditions of

(f) the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) measured by a gel permeation chromatography (GPC) is 5 or less, and/or

(g) the limiting viscosity $[\eta]$ measured in tetralin at 135°C is 0.1 dL/g or more.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a modified propylene copolymer, ~~characterized in that~~ the method comprising:

modifying a propylene copolymer ~~is modified by~~ with a radical initiator and an organic acid,

wherein the propylene copolymer ~~satisfying~~ satisfies the condition of

(h) the stereoregularity index (P) obtained by ^{13}C -NMR measurement is 55 to 90 mol%.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing a modified propylene copolymer~~ according to claim 3, wherein the propylene copolymer further satisfies the ~~further~~ conditions of

(i) the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) measured by a gel permeation chromatography (GPC) is 5 or less, and/or

(j) the limiting viscosity $[\eta]$ measured in tetralin at 135°C is 0.1 dL/g or more.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing a modified propylene homopolymer or a modified propylene copolymer~~ according to claim 1 ~~or 3~~, wherein the propylene homopolymer ~~or the propylene copolymer~~ is modified in an organic solvent.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing a modified propylene homopolymer or a modified propylene copolymer~~ according to claim 1 ~~or 3~~, wherein the propylene homopolymer ~~or the propylene copolymer~~ is modified in the molten state.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing a modified propylene homopolymer or a modified propylene copolymer~~ according to claim 1 ~~or 3~~, wherein the radical initiator is a peroxide, and the organic acid is maleic anhydride, acrylic acid, or an alkyl acrylate.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing a modified propylene homopolymer or a modified propylene copolymer~~ according to claim 1 ~~or 3~~, wherein the propylene homopolymer ~~or the propylene copolymer~~ is modified in the presence of a styrene-based compound.

Claim 9 (Original): A modified propylene homopolymer obtained by the method according to claim 1.

Claim 10 (Original): A modified propylene copolymer obtained by the method according to claim 3.

Claim 11 (Original): An adhesive composition comprising the modified propylene homopolymer according to claim 9.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The ~~hot-melt~~ adhesive composition according to claim 11, wherein the adhesive composition comprises 20 to 99% by weight of the modified propylene homopolymer and 1 to 80% by weight of a tackifying resin.

Claim 13 (Original): An adhesive composition comprising the modified propylene copolymer according to claim 10.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The ~~hot-melt~~ adhesive composition according to claim 13, wherein the adhesive composition comprises 20 to 99% by weight of the modified propylene copolymer and 1 to 80% by weight of a tackifying resin.

Claim 15 (New): The method according to claim 3, wherein the propylene copolymer is modified in an organic solvent.

Claim 16 (New): The method according to claim 3, wherein the propylene copolymer is modified in the molten state.

Claim 17 (New): The method according to claim 3, wherein the radical initiator is a peroxide, and the organic acid is maleic anhydride, acrylic acid, or an alkyl acrylate.

Claim 18 (New): The method according to claim 3, wherein the propylene copolymer is modified in the presence of a styrene-based compound.